

MICHELLE BETANCOURT
California State Bar No. 215035
FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF SAN DIEGO, INC.
225 Broadway, Suite 900
San Diego, California 92101-5008
Telephone: (619) 234-8467, ext. 3737
michelle_betancourt@fd.org

Attorneys for Mr. Valverde-Garcia

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
(HONORABLE JOHN A. HOUSTON)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CASE NO. 08CR1454-JAH
Plaintiff,)
v.)
MOISES VALVERDE-GARCIA,) STATEMENT OF FACTS AND
Defendant.) MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
) AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
DEFENDANT'S MOTIONS

I.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

To date, Mr. Valverde-Garcia has not received any discovery from the government. Mr. Valverde-Garcia has not had an opportunity to review the A-file. On May 7, 2008, an indictment was filed charging Mr. Valverde-Garcia with one count of violating 8 U.S.C. section 1326(a) and (b)-deported alien found in the United States.

II.

MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER DISCOVERY/PRESERVE EVIDENCE

A. Mr. Valverde-Garcia Is Entitled To Discovery Of His Statements.

Pursuant to Rule 16(a)(1)(A), Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the United States Constitution, Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests disclosure of any statements, whether oral, written, or recorded made by him which are in the possession, custody, or control

1 of the government, or which by exercise of the required due diligence may become known to the
2 government, regardless of to whom made. This includes copies of any written or recorded statements he
3 made; the substance of any statements made by Mr. Valverde-Garcia which the government intends to offer
4 in evidence at trial.

5 Mr. Valverde-Garcia also specifically requests that all arrest reports generated by the Border Patrol
6 or the Immigration and Naturalization Service which relate to the circumstances surrounding his arrest or
7 any questioning, if such reports have not already been produced in their entirety, be turned over to him. This
8 request includes, but is not limited to, **any rough notes, records, recordings (audio or visual), reports,**
9 **transcripts or other documents in which statements of Mr. Valverde-Garcia are contained.** It also
10 includes the substance of any oral statements which the government intends to introduce at trial, and any
11 written summaries of the defendant's oral statements contained in the handwritten notes of the government
12 agent. This is all discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A) and Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83
13 (1963). See also United States v. Johnson, 525 F.2d 999 (2d Cir. 1975); United States v. Lewis, 511 F.2d
14 798 (D.C. Cir. 1975); United States v. Pilnick, 267 F. Supp. 791 (S.D.N.Y. 1967); Loux v. United States,
15 389 F.2d 911 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 393 U.S. 867 (1968).

16 Mr. Valverde-Garcia also requests any response to any Miranda warnings which may have been
17 given to him by either the Border Patrol or by the INS, on the date of his arrest. See United States v.
18 McElroy, 697 F.2d 459 (2d Cir. 1982).

19 **B. Prior Convictions Or Prior Similar Acts.**

20 Rule 16(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure, provides that "upon request of the
21 defendant, the government shall furnish to the defendant such copy of his prior criminal record, if any, as
22 is within the possession, custody, or control of the government"

23 **1. Past Arrests and Convictions.**

24 Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests all evidence, documents, records of judgments and convictions,
25 photographs and tangible evidence, and information pertaining to any prior arrests and convictions.
26 Specifically, Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests:

27 //

28 //

1 – all documents and tapes relating to ***any deportation***, including the warrant of deportation,
2 the order to show cause, and the order of deportation.¹

3 Additionally, Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests the right to review his “A-file” at the earliest convenience of
4 the Government.

5 **2. Prior Similar Acts.**

6 Evidence of prior similar acts is discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(C) and Fed. R. Evid.
7 404(b) and 609. Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests the government be ordered to provide discovery of any prior
8 similar acts which the government intends to introduce into evidence pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 404(b).
9 Mr. Valverde-Garcia must have access to this information in order to make appropriate motions to exclude
10 the use of such evidence at trial. See United States v. Cook, 608 F.2d 1175 (9th Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 444
11 U.S. 1034 (1980).

12 In addition, Mr. Valverde-Garcia expressly requests a pre-trial conference to resolve any issues raised
13 by the government's intention of introducing evidence pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 404 and 609.

14 **C. Mr. Valverde-Garcia Is Entitled To Examine The Evidence The Government Intends To Rely
Upon At Trial.**

16 Rule 16(a)(1)(C) authorizes Mr. Valverde-Garcia to inspect and copy or photograph all books,
17 papers, documents, photographs, and tangible objects which are in the possession, custody or control of the
18 government and which are material to the preparation of the defense or intended for use by the government
19 as evidence in it case during trial.

20 **1. Evidence Seized.**

21 Specifically, Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests the opportunity to inspect and photograph all evidence
22 seized from Mr. Valverde-Garcia' person and clothing as well as all fingerprint analysis done on any of the
23 evidence in this case, all identification procedures utilized by the government agents, as well as any vehicles
24 which may be involved.

25 //

27

28 ¹ Mr. Valverde-Garcia contends that because the government has not alleged a particular
deportation in the indictment as a predicate to § 1326 prosecution, he should thus be entitled to
discovery on ***any*** deportation that the government may raise.

1 Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests all evidence seized as a result of any search, either warrantless or with
2 a warrant, in this case. This is available under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(C); and any books, papers,
3 documents, photographs, tangible objects, or copies or portions thereof which the government intends to use
4 as evidence-in-chief at trial.

5 **2. Government Reports, Memos and/or Tapes.**

6 Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests all arrest reports, investigator's notes, memos from arresting officers,
7 dispatch tapes, sworn statements, and prosecution reports pertaining to Mr. Valverde-Garcia and available
8 under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(B) and (C), Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2 and 12(I). Mr. Valverde-Garcia
9 specifically requests that all dispatch tapes or any other audio or visual tape recordings which exist and
10 which relate in any way to his case and or his arrest be preserved and provided in their entirety.

11 Specifically, Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests a copy of the audiotape of *any* deportation hearing, as
12 well as a transcript of any such proceeding.

13 **3. All Other Documents and Tangible Objects.**

14 Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests all other documents and tangible objects, including clothing, notes,
15 books, papers, documents, photographs, and copies of any such items which were obtained from or belong
16 to Mr. Valverde-Garcia, or which are discovered.

17 **D. Mr. Valverde-Garcia Is Entitled To All Evidence Tending To Affect The Credibility Of The
Prosecution's Case.**

19 Pursuant to Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 383 (1963), United States v. Agurs, 427 U.S. 97 (1976),
20 and Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests the Court order the
21 government to immediately disclose all evidence in its possession favorable to Mr. Valverde-Garcia on the
22 issue of guilt and which tends to affect the credibility of the prosecution's case. This request specifically
23 includes any impeaching evidence such as the prior records, of any material witnesses in this case. This
24 request also includes any expressed or implied promises made by the government to any material witnesses
25 in exchange for their testimony in this case. See, e.g., United States v. Bagley, 105 S. Ct. 3375 (1985);
26 Napue v. Illinois, 360 U.S. 264 (1959); United States v. Gerard, 491 F.2d 1300 (9th Cir. 1974).

27 //

28 //

1 The defense requests any and all evidence including but not limited to:

2 (1) any evidence that any prospective government witness is biased or prejudiced against the
3 defendant, or has a motive to falsify or distort his or her testimony. Pennsylvania v. Ritchie, 480 U.S. 39
4 (1987); United States v. Strifler, 851 F.2d 1197 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 489 U.S. 1032 (1988); United States
5 v. Brumel-Alvarez, 991 F.2d 1452 (9th Cir. 1993) (Ninth Circuit Court reversed Judge Gilliam for failure
6 to turn over the "Levine Memorandum" which contained information critical about a government witness);

7 (2) any evidence that any prospective government witness has engaged in any criminal act whether
8 or not resulting in a conviction. See Rule 608(b), Federal Rules of Evidence and Brady; any evidence that
9 any prospective witness is under investigation by federal, state or local authorities for any criminal conduct.
10 United States v. Chitty, 760 F.2d 425 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 474 U.S. 945 (1985);

11 (3) any evidence, including any medical or psychiatric report or evaluation, tending to show that any
12 prospective witness's ability to perceive, remember, communicate, or tell the truth is impaired; and any
13 evidence that a witness has ever used narcotics or other controlled substance, or has ever been an alcoholic.
14 United States v. Strifler, 851 F.2d 1197 (9th Cir. 1988); Chavis v. North Carolina, 637 F.2d 213, 224 (4th
15 Cir. 1980);

16 (4) the name and last known address of each prospective government witness. See United States
17 v. Napue, 834 F.2d 1311 (7th Cir. 1987); United States v. Tucker, 716 F.2d 576 (9th Cir. 1983) (failure to
18 interview government witnesses by counsel is ineffective); United States v. Cook, 608 F.2d 1175, 1181 (9th
19 Cir. 1979) (defense has equal right to talk to witnesses).

20 (5) the name and last known address of every witness to the crime or crimes charged (or any of the
21 overt acts committed in furtherance thereof) who will not be called as a government witness. United States
22 v. Cadet, 727 F.2d, 1453 (9th Cir. 1984);

23 (6) the name of any witness who made an arguably favorable statement concerning the defendant or
24 who could not identify him or who was unsure of his identity, or participation in the crime charged. Jackson
25 v. Wainwright, 390 F.2d 288 (5th Cir. 1968); Chavis v. North Carolina, 637 F.2d 213, 223 (4th Cir. 1980);
26 Jones v. Jago, 575 F.2d 1164, 1168 (6th Cir.), cert. denied, 439 U.S. 883 (1978); Hudson v. Blackburn, 601
27 F.2d 785 (5th Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 444 U.S. 1086 (1980).

28 //

1 **E. Mr. Valverde-Garcia is Entitled To Any Information That May Result In A Lower Sentence**
 2 **Under The Guidelines.**

3 This information is discoverable under Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963). This request
 4 includes any cooperation or attempted cooperation by the defendant, as well as any information that could
 5 affect any base offense level or specific offense characteristic under Chapter Two of the Guidelines. Also
 6 included in this request is any information relevant to a Chapter Three adjustment, a determination of the
 7 defendant's criminal history, or any other application of the Guidelines;

8 **F. The Defense Requests The Preservation Of All Evidence.**

9 Mr. Valverde-Garcia specifically requests that all tapes or any other physical evidence that may be
 10 destroyed, lost, or otherwise put out of the possession, custody, or care of the government and which relate
 11 to the arrest or the events leading to the arrest in this case be preserved. This request includes, but is not
 12 limited to, any samples (including but not limited to blood, urine, or narcotics) used to run any scientific
 13 tests, and any evidence seized from any third party.

14 It is also requested that the government be ordered to question all the agencies and individuals
 15 involved in the prosecution and investigation of this case to determine if such evidence exists, and if it does
 16 exist, to inform those parties to preserve any such evidence;

17 **G. The Defense Requests All Jencks Material.**

18 The defense requests all material to which Mr. Valverde-Garcia is entitled pursuant to the Jencks
 19 Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500, reasonably in advance of trial, including audio and visual tape recordings, such as
 20 dispatch tapes. A verbal acknowledgment that "rough" notes constitute an accurate account of the witness'
 21 interview is sufficient for the report or notes to qualify as a statement under §3500(e)(1). Campbell v.
 22 United States, 373 U.S. 487, 490-92 (1963). In United States v. Boshell, 952 F.2d 1101 (9th Cir. 1991) the
 23 Ninth Circuit held that when an agent goes over interview notes with the subject of the interview, the notes
 24 are then subject to the Jencks Act.

25 //

26 //

27 //

28 //

H. Mr. Valverde-Garcia Requests All The Personnel Records Of Government Officers Involved In The Arrest.

Mr. Valverde-Garcia requests all citizen complaints and other related internal affairs documents involving any law enforcement officers who were involved in the investigation, arrest, and interrogation of him, pursuant to Pitchess v. Superior Court, 11 Cal. 3d 531, 539 (1974). Because of the sensitive nature of these documents, defense counsel is unable to secure them from any other source.

III.

Mr. Valverde-Garcia REQUESTS LEAVE TO FILE FURTHER MOTIONS

To date, Mr. Valverde-Garcia and defense counsel have received 33 pages of discovery from the government. As new information comes to light, the defense may find it necessary to file further motions. Mr. Valverde-Garcia hereby requests leave to do so.

IV.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Mr. Valverde-Garcia respectfully requests that this Court grant the foregoing motions.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 20, 2008

s/ Michelle Betancourt
MICHELLE BETANCOURT
Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc.
Attorneys for Defendant Mr. Valverde-Garcia